NWS Form E-5 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE **MONTHLY REPORT OF RIVER AND FLOOD CONDITIONS**	**HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA:** **Pocatello, Idaho** **REPORT FOR:** **MONTH: June YEAR: 2004**
TO: Hydrologic Operations Division, W/OH2 National Weather Service National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Silver Spring, Maryland 20910	**SIGNATURE:** Sherrie Hebert (In Charge of Hydrologic Service Area) **DATE** July 10, 2004
When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924).	

X **An X in this box indicates that no flooding has occurred for the month within this hydrologic service area.**

Flooding did not occur in the Pocatello Hydrologic Service Area (HSA), however high precipitation did cause rivers and streams in the Henry's Fork Basin to rise near bankfull. A "Hydrologic Statement" was released June 10, 2004 regarding the rise.

What seemed to be a wetter-than-normal June for many, June precipitation was actually normal for the first time in years since the drought began in 1999. The normal June provided seasonal temperatures and normal rainfall amounts with a number of stations receiving above normal precipitation for the month.

The June precipitation didn't bring much relief to the drought situation of Eastern Idaho. The rain did, however, allow farmers to reduce water consumption sparing some of what remains in the reservoirs for later in the summer. What remains may or may not be enough for the irrigation season according to the July Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI).

The SWSI is normally produced from January to June, however due to the extreme drought circumstances, the Idaho NRCS will be producing the index through the summer. SWSI values for Eastern Idaho basins are startling low. The Big Wood Basin SWSI is -3.2, while the Big and Little Lost and the Bear River Basins have values of either -3.8 or -3.9, indicating possible surface water shortages.

Other Hydrologic Interests

Precipitation

June precipitation for the Pocatello HSA was 96.7% of normal for 39 of 42 reporting stations with climate data, according to Western Region Climate Center data. Nearly one third of the Pocatello HSA stations received greater than 100% of normal June precipitation. Swan Valley received by far the most precip with 3.53 inches, 215.2% of normal. Driggs, Dubois and Blackfoot were near normal while seven stations reported less than 50% of normal. Paul, Idaho reported the least precipitation and lowest percentage overall with only 0.17 inches, 18.3% of normal.

Although the HSA June precipitation was near normal, the Pocatello WFO reported only 0.76 inches, 83.5% of normal, further reducing the 2004 Water Year precipitation 1.2 percentage points to 96.0% of normal from 97.2% in May.

Mountain snowpack has completely melted in all but only the highest elevation sites in the far reaches of the Upper Snake River Basin. Regarding the following regional sample, normal snow water equivalents declined 7.5 percentage points to 2.5% from 10% in May. Precipitation increased one point to 89% from 88% of normal in May.

	SWE % Avg		Precip % Avg Water Year 2004	
Basin	**May**	**June**	**May**	**June**
Big Wood	11	0	80	78
Little Wood	5	0	86	84
Big Lost	1	0	83	81
Little Lost & Birch	3	0	84	87
Henrys Fork & Teton	34	0	91	96
Snake Basin Above Palisades	22	20	84	90
Willow, Blackfoot & Portneuf	0	0	90	95
Oakley	0	0	102	101
Average	10	2.5	88	89

Source: Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), July 10, 2004.

Reservoirs

The Upper Snake River reservoir system is at 41% of capacity[1], down 7% from June 8, 2004.

Reservoir	% Capacity May 31[2]	% Capacity June 30[3]	Percent Change	% of Average[3]	% of Last Year[3]
American Falls	62	44	-18	54	113
Blackfoot	17	14	-3	18	83
Henry's Lake	85	84	-1	85	93
Island Park	101	86	-15	90	98
Little Wood	90	74	-16	88	84
Mackay	29	20	-9	25	44
Magic	24	7	-17	9	18
Oakley	28	20	-8	36	143
Palisades	26	48	22	53	96
Ririe	57	58	1	66	108
Lake Walcott	97[4]	100[5]	3	n/a	n/a

Source: (1) US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), July 10, 2004; (2) NRCS, May 31, 2004; (3) NRCS, June 30, 2004; (4) BOR, June 9, 2004; (5) BOR, July 10, 2004.

Drought

Although many stations reported above-normal precipitation, the Pocatello HSA has developed such a large precipitation deficit, drought conditions across Eastern Idaho will not be improving this year. Eastern Idaho continues to rank entirely in the D3, "Extreme", and D4, "Exceptional" categories on the US Drought Monitor. Low soil moisture, low SWSI values and above-normal temperature and below-normal precipitation outlooks leave little to no room for relief in the near future.

Current Emergency Drought Declarations for 2004 include all but three Eastern Idaho counties of the 17 declared prior to June 30. The first was Clark County on April 14 and the most recent being Bingham County on May 26.

Summary of Products Issued in June 2004

Product	Number Issued
Flash Flood Watch	0
Flash Flood Warning	0
Flood Watch	0
Flood Warning	0
Urban and/or Small Stream Flood Warning	0
Urban and/or Small Stream Flood Advisory	0
Flood Statement	0
Hydrologic Statement	**1**
Hydrologic Outlook	0
NOW or Special Weather Statement (with information related to flooding)	0
Local Storm Report related to flooding	0

cc: Melissa Smith, WFO Hydrology Program Manager
Harold Opitz, HIC NWRFC
Hydrometeorological Information Center
Jim Meyer, MIC PIH
Jay Breidenbach, SH BOI